#### Pt. 1130

- (g) In abandonment exemptions, petitions to revoke in part to impose public use conditions under 49 CFR 1152.28, or to invoke the Trails Act, 16 U.S.C. 1247(d), may be filed at any time prior to the consummation of the abandonment, except that public use conditions may not prohibit disposal of the properties for any more than the statutory limit of 180 days after the effective date of the decision granting the exemption.
- (h) In transactions for the acquisition or operation of rail lines by Class II rail carriers under 49 U.S.C. 10902, the exemption may not become effective until 60 days after applicant certifies to the Board that it has posted at the workplace of the employees on the affected line(s) and served a notice of the transaction on the national offices of the labor unions with employees on the affected line(s), setting forth the types and numbers of jobs expected to be available, the terms of employment and principles of employee selection, and the lines that are to be transferred.

[61 FR 52714, Oct. 8, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 58491, Nov. 15, 1996; 62 FR 47583, Sept. 10, 1997]

### PARTS 1122-1129 [RESERVED]

# PARTS 1130–1149—RATE PROCEDURES

## PART 1130—INFORMAL COMPLAINTS

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 721, 13301(f), 14709.

### §1130.1 When no damages sought.

- (a) Form and content; copies. Informal complaint may be by letter or other writing and will be serially numbered as filed. The complaint must contain the essential elements of a formal complaint as specified at 49 CFR 1131.1 and may embrace supporting papers. The original and one copy must be filed with the Board.
- (b) Correspondence handling. When an informal complaint appears susceptible of informal adjustment, the Board will send a copy or statement of the complaint to each subject of the complaint in an attempt to have it satisfied by correspondence, thereby avoiding the filing of a formal complaint.

(c) Discontinuance of informal proceeding. The filing of an informal complaint does not preclude complainant from filing a formal complaint. If a formal complaint is filed, the informal proceeding will be discontinued.

[47 FR 49570, Nov. 1, 1982, as amended at 48 FR 44827, Sept. 30, 1983]

### §1130.2 When damages sought.

- (a) Actual filing required. Notification to the Board that an informal complaint may or will be filed later seeking damages is not a filing within the meaning of the statute.
- (b) *Content.* An informal complaint seeking damages must be filed within the statutory period, and should identify with reasonable definiteness the involved shipments or transportation services. The complaint should include:
- (1) A statement that complainant seeks to recover damages;
- (2) The names of each individual seeking damages;
- (3) The names and addresses of defendants against which claim is made;
- (4) The commodities, the rate applied, the date on which the charges were paid, the names of the parties paying the charges, and, if different, the names of the parties bearing the charges;
- (5) The period of time within which or the specific dates upon which the shipments were made, and the dates when they were delivered or tendered for delivery;
- (6) The specific origin and destination points or, where they are numerous, the territorial or rate group of the origin and destination points and, if known, the routes of movement; and
- (7) The nature and amount of the injury sustained by each claimant.
- (c) Statement of prior claim. A complaint filed under paragraph (b) of this section containing a claim which has been the subject of a previous informal or formal complaint must specifically refer to the previous complaint.
- (d) *Copies.* The original of an informal complaint seeking damages must be accompanied by a sufficient number of copies to enable the Board to send one to each defendant named.
  - (e) [Reserved]
- (f) Notification to the parties; six months' rule. If an informal complaint